

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.3880, 26.6450,
-36.8670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.3880, 26.6450, -36.8670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.3880, 26.6450,
-36.8670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BA93C
RGB	155, 169, 60
RGB Percent	61%, 66%, 24%
CMY	0.3923, 0.3372, 0.7645
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.64, 0.34
HSL	68°, 48%, 45%
HSV	68°, 64%, 66%
XYZ	28.5185, 35.6708, 9.6638
YIQ	152.3880, 26.6450, -36.8670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

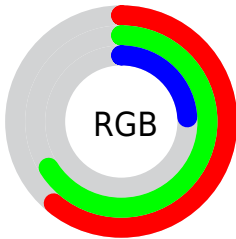
Format	Color
RYB	60, 169, 74
Decimal	10201404
CIELab	66.27, -19.87, 52.63
CIELCh	66, 56.254, 110.682
Yxy	35.6708, 0.3862, 0.4830
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288391484 (0xFF9BA93C)
YUV	152.3880, -45.5473, 2.2907
Hunter-Lab	59.7250, -19.2856, 32.2141

Details

The YIQ color **152.3880, 26.6450, -36.8670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **76.6120, -26.6450, 36.8670**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.7580, 28.4790, -37.0650**, and **98.8780, 28.0210, -39.7790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.8520, 30.9100, -42.5780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.9240, 22.3800, -31.1560**.

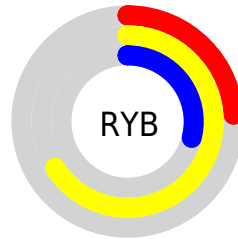
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (66%)

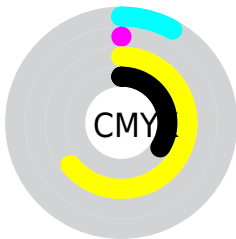
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (29%)

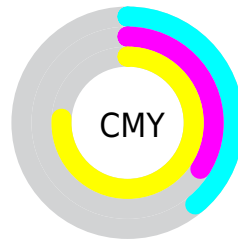


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.3880, 26.6450, -36.8670 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 152.3880, 26.6450, -36.8670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.3880, 26.6450,
-36.8670

■ 152.3880, 26.6450,
-36.8670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.8610, 26.6910,
-37.7010

■ 207.7580, 28.4790,
-37.0650

■ 98.8780, 28.0210,
-39.7790

■ 236.4160, 29.4420,
-37.9980

■ 76.4290, 19.4000,
-32.2160

■ 244.9680, 28.2480,
-27.3680

■ 55.1540, 10.2290,
-25.6990

■ 248.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

■ 34.4660, 0.7830,
-19.7050

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

254.7720, 0.6420,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.6220

0.0000

■ 152.3880, 26.6450,
-36.8670

■ 152.3880, 26.6450,
-36.8670

■ 149.8520, 30.9100,
-42.5780

■ 154.9240, 22.3800,
-31.1560

■ 147.3160, 35.1750,
-48.2890

■ 157.4600, 18.1150,
-25.4450

■ 144.4810, 38.8440,
-54.2120

■ 160.2950, 14.4460,
-19.5220

■ 143.1560, 41.1370,
-57.2230

■ 162.8310, 10.1810,
-13.8110

■ 165.3670, 5.9160,
-8.1000

■ 167.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

■ 170.3250, -2.2930,
3.0110

■ 172.8610, -6.5580,
8.7220

■ 175.6960,
-10.2270, 14.6450

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



156.5930, 60.3410, -19.7790



152.3880, 26.6450, -36.8670



144.4820, -23.6500, -44.9780

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



152.3880, 26.6450, -36.8670



133.9660, -126.4480, -21.1680



163.2260, 56.7070, 46.1070

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



152.3880, 26.6450, -36.8670



76.6120, -26.6450, 36.8670

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



165.7280, 14.2510, 44.6110



152.3880, 26.6450, -36.8670



129.4470, -128.8800, -10.1280

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



152.3880, 26.6450, -36.8670



131.4120, -113.7450, -36.6330



160.1320, -43.1490, 27.5950



159.8040, 77.8460, 31.9420

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



152.3880, 26.6450, -36.8670



122.3720, -91.0460, -57.0460



160.1320, -43.1490, 27.5950



164.5220, 44.1900, 47.1820

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



152.3880, 26.6450, -36.8670



212.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110



100.2220, 61.3890, 16.3090



105.8400, 5.9620, -8.9340



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



152.3880, 26.6450, -36.8670



193.4550, 41.7330, -57.0110



136.5410, -4.9430, -48.1030



82.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



125.4470, 36.1840, -50.0560



17.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.6120, -26.6450, 36.8670



75.8440, -41.1370, 57.2230



92.4590, 4.9430, 48.1030



77.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



22.5530, -36.1840, 50.0560



3.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.3880, 26.6450, -36.8670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.3880, 26.6450, -36.8670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 152.3880, 26.6450, -36.8670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.3880, 26.6450, -36.8670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.3880, 26.6450,

-36.8670.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

152.3880, 26.6450, -36.8670

Protanopia

154.9390, 44.3870, -28.0050

Deuteranopia

157.0210, 56.2600, -17.4040



Tritanopia

161.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.3880, 26.6450, -36.8670

Protanomaly

154.1230, 37.8770, -31.1710

Deuteranomaly

155.5310, 45.7160, -24.5560

Tritanomaly

158.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.3880, 26.6450, -36.8670

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.0590, 9.5390, -13.1890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.3880, 26.6450, -36.8670 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(155, 169, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 169, 60)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(155, 169, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 169, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.3880, 26.6450, -36.8670 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 169, 60) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 169, 60) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 169, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 169, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 169, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 169,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.3880, 26.6450, -36.8670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 169, 60) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
169, 60) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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